

THE REBEL INVASION OF MISSOURI.

The Late News—Firing Heard at Cape Girardeau—Nothing Later from Pilot Knob—No General Engagement Yesterday.

We have but little additional intelligence in regard to the movements of the Rebels in South-west Missouri beyond that published in yesterday's Republican.

There was no fighting at De Soto or below that point yesterday, where a portion of General Smith's forces are encamped.

A report comes by telegraph by way of Illinois that firing was heard in the direction of Cape Girardeau yesterday afternoon, and it is not improbable that the Rebels may have made an attempt on that place.

The demonstration of the Rebels thus far would seem to indicate their real design to be for the purpose of procuring supplies, plundering the country, and destroying property, rather than anything else. They are mounted on the very best horses that have been able to procure in the country through which they have passed, and are prepared to dash upon weak and defenseless points, wherever our troops are not stationed in force.

Another object they have in view is, the procuring of reinforcements, and no doubt a considerable number of the disaffected in consequence of the draft, will join them.

At Mineral Point, on Thursday, one man, who was thought to be a Unionist, on Monday, was shot at the Rebel lines. He was arrested and placed under guard. Watching his opportunity he wrested the guard's musket away from him and endeavored to make his escape, but was followed a considerable distance, however, he came up against our pickets and was recaptured.

Mr. Lewis, a resident of Cape Girardeau, a citizen from all parts of the State and particularly from Southeast Missouri, who have made their way here to escape conscription into the Rebel army, or even a worse fate.

In many instances they have been compelled to leave their wives and children behind, and all valuable property.

Among the number we notice Hon. Mr. Bush, of St. Francis county, and present State Senator. He made his escape from Hannibal on Monday, and after camping out in the woods during the rain on Monday night, and traveling fifteen or twenty miles, succeeded in reaching our lines. No news from Pilot Knob has been received at headquarters since Tuesday forenoon, when the telegraph wires were cut.

A telegraph operator who had been stationed at the knob, arrived here yesterday afternoon, having left the knob at 12 o'clock Tuesday.

His statements as to the situation were so vague as to be unreliable; but he declared the place was almost surrounded, and the Rebels posted on the north and south sides, were shelling the town at intervals. He also stated that General Smith's headquarters is at De Soto, fifty miles south of this city, and our cavalry are being a vigorous campaign over the movements of the enemy in that region.

Yesterday a Rebel force made its appearance at Richmond, Franklin county, in a northeast direction from Mineral Point.

Nothing definite concerning the real strength of the Rebels has yet been ascertained.

A large number of veterans from Illinois arrived in town yesterday.

The organization of citizen soldiers in this city is in progress, and about twelve thousand militia are already under arms.

General Blair, who is at home on sick leave, has offered his services for the present emergency, and they have been accepted. He has been assigned to the defense of the city.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

The Advance upon Richmond—Successful Attacks of Generals Meade and Warren on the Right of the Rebel Line—A Brigade of Sheridan's Cavalry Ambushed—Sherman Exchanging Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1864, 9:40 P. M.—A despatch from General Grant, dated at 9 o'clock, this afternoon, at City Point, states that Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line to-day, on their extreme right, capturing a number of prisoners.

He immediately prepared to follow up his success.

General Meade moved from his left this morning, and carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

A later despatch, dated this evening at 5 P. M., reported that the enemy had just made an assault on three columns on his line near Chapin's Farm, and had been repulsed.

No report had been received from General Meade since he carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

No intelligence of General Sheridan's operations had been received since Sunday night, and the latest report from that source which has reached the Department is that he is in the vicinity of Staunton, as heretofore mentioned.

The Petersburg papers of to-day mention a rumor, which they say is not confirmed, that one brigade of Sheridan's cavalry was ambushed at Swift Run creek.

Despatches from Newbern, N. C., received this evening, state that the yellow fever is extensively prevailing at that place, but is not fatal among the troops. They are encamped outside the town.

A despatch from General Sherman, dated at half past 6 o'clock last night, states that he has made an actual exchange of 2000 of his own army, and has made an arrangement with Hood to send to the other prisoners a supply of clothing, soap, etc., etc.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, October 1.

Army News.—The mail boat leaving City Point at 10 o'clock yesterday reports but little additional details from the extreme front. All was progressing well. General Burnham, of Maine, is reported badly wounded at Deep River, and is being transported to the Ohio.

The Ohio Election.—Advices from Ohio clearly indicate that at the coming election the Union party will carry that State by seventy-five thousand majority.

The Price of Gold in Richmond.—Persons leaving Richmond last Saturday, and since the result of Sheridan's great victories in the valley of the Shenandoah, have been known there, state that the price of gold has gone up to three thousand. The Rebel financial system has collapsed.

The New Postmaster-General.—Washington, October 1.—Mr. Governor Denison was this afternoon sworn in as postmaster-general, and entered upon his duties as postmaster-general.

—The quantity of maple sugar returned in Ohio this year amounts to 6,780,178 pounds.

—A number of interesting Italian relics have recently been brought to light by excavation in Dalmatian, Macedonia, near Mount Pleasant, Dr. McRobert pronounced them Indian relics, as the formation of the skulls indicates great firmness and destructiveness, and many of the bones gave unmistakable evidence of large frame and great strength. Several heads, havers, pine-tree shillings, an arrow, and other rare relics were among the remains, which will no doubt be treasured with avidity.

—The filling up of the Back Bay at Boston has been going on for more than five years, yet it is only half done. The funds received for the lands, over the cost of filling, and disposed of, are in part for sale—\$250,000 to the public school funds; \$100,000 to the Museum of Comparative Zoology, at Cambridge; \$50,000 to Tufts College; \$25,000 to Williams College; \$25,000 to Amherst College; \$25,000 to the State Academy; and \$500,000 for redemption of State scrip, in all, \$720,000. If any more is realized, the Public School Fund has the revolutionary grant.

THIRD EDITION

FROM THE FRONT.

ON TO RICHMOND!

Victory of Chapin's Bluff.

FIVE HUNDRED PRISONERS AND 16 GUNS CAPTURED.

Our Forces Within Four Miles of the Rebel Capital.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Fortress MONROE, September 33.—The United States hospital steamer *Matilda* has arrived with 100 wounded officers and soldiers from the front, wounded in the action of yesterday at Chapin's Bluff. The United States steamer *George Washington*, with 150 wounded, and the hospital steamer *Thomas Powell*, with 225 wounded soldiers, mostly privates, all from Deep Bottom, also arrived here this afternoon.

From the officers and others we gather the following facts in regard to the action on the north side of the James, which has thus far proved a most brilliant success.

During the night of the 28th the 10th and 18th Corps crossed the James river to the north side, moving with great celerity, and at daybreak on the 29th suddenly came upon the enemy. The 18th Corps (General Ord's) met the enemy at Chapin's Bluff, charging the Rebels with great gallantry, and were successful in carrying the post (Fort Morris), with seven guns, and then charging and carrying at the point of the bayonet six other earthworks, capturing in all sixteen guns and five hundred prisoners.

The works thus captured are very strong, and fully equal to any that the enemy have around Richmond.

General Birney's Corps also met with great success, driving the Rebels from their works commanding the Newmarket road, and gaining an important position, seriously menacing Richmond. All accounts agree that the colored troops behaved admirably—a fact which is abundantly attested by their large number of wounded which have reached here.

Of course, our brave white veteran troops fully sustained their well-earned character, so nobly earned on many a hard-fought field, and showed clearly by their actions that they believed in conquering a peace.

Major-General E. O. Ord was wounded while gallantly directing the movements of his troops. His friends will be glad to learn that his wound is not serious, and will probably only keep him from active duty for a few weeks. It is a flesh wound in the right leg.

General Burnham was killed. He fell at the head of his brigade while leading a charge. He remains here, and will be sent North immediately.

The Latest Reports—The Advance on Richmond.

The latest reports from the front of that part of our army on the north side of the James river represent everything as highly encouraging. Our forces were within four or five miles from Richmond this morning, having driven the enemy before them in confusion.

Nearly all of our wounded in the action of Thursday, about 570 in all, have been brought down.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—The following additional particulars have been received from a participant in the fight at Chapin's Bluff.

General Ord, of the 18th Corps, with two small divisions, pushed towards Richmond on Thursday morning, fighting his way, and driving the enemy's front line till he reached Chapin's Bluff. There are heavy works for several miles around. Rebel gunboats were in the rear and below them.

The Rebel garrison, at first small, had been reinforced from Richmond. One division of Stannard's took the salients of the main work, and then swung around inside of it, and in the rear of the enemy in the other works, drove them out before them. While doing this reinforcements came down from Richmond, but they were also driven out. The division which did this lost every help commander killed or wounded.

General Burnham was killed, and Colonels Stevens and Donohue were laid, but not dangerously.

This division behaved most gallantly, losing some 500 men and officers, killed and wounded. The works taken were the Richmond which had so far been seen around Richmond, and the same which McCallister fell in vain to take. Our loss shows the stubborn character of the fighting of the Rebels.

General Ord was only slightly wounded.

The following is a correct list of the casualties among the officers, as far as ascertained:—

Lieutenant E. C. Pratt, 2d U. S. Cavalry, leg. amputated.

Lieutenant Colonel McDonald, 47th New York, leg. amputated.

Lieutenant F. D. King, 18th Pennsylvania, arm. amputated.

Captain Fish, 8th New York, head.

Captain W. T. Morris, 7th U. S. Col., head.

Captain A. H. Strickland, 8th U. S. Col., head.

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THE ADVANCE TO CHAPIN'S BLUFF.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 29, Evening.—Reports from General Butler's Department say that the 10th and 18th Corps crossed the James river at Deep Bottom, and advanced against the enemy's works at Chapin's Bluff, taking the first line of rifle pits without resistance at 9 A. M.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the enemy's strong position at Chapin's Bluff was carried by assault, and three hundred prisoners, sixteen guns, flags, &c., taken.

A division of the 18th Corps is said to have suffered considerable loss, but to what extent is not known.

Our troops hold the position, which is about seven miles from Richmond.

Heavy firing was heard late this afternoon on the extreme left, behind the line of the Cavalry engaging the enemy as they went up a rocky eminence in the direction of the Southside railroad, but the result of the trip has not yet been ascertained.

Rebel scouting parties of guerrillas have been capturing side guards left at houses in Prince George county, during the last few days.

One of these came in to-day to get his pay, and while on his way back to his post was seized and robbed of his money and other valuables, his arms and part of his clothing, and was then released.

Another was coming in, and being ordered to halt and surrender, drew his revolver and shot one of his enemies. Afterwards he made good his escape, although pursued several miles.

The Rebels have been moving back and forth to-day in every direction—at one time marching off towards our left, and again returning to Petersburg, as if going to Richmond, then appearing at some other point, and finally going off in some other direction.

Some deserters came in to-day, who say the defeat of Early in the valley had caused a great depression throughout their ranks, and thousands were ready to leave on the first opportunity, having lost all faith in their false success.

Captain D. G. Pitts, of the 10th Corps Regiment, was killed yesterday on the picket line, and two or three of his men were wounded.

September 30, 6 A. M.—Early's line was kept up along the center of the line all night between the pickets, but this morning the utmost quiet prevails.

Reports that the Rebels are evacuating Petersburg are again in circulation here.

Details of the Movement—The Movement not a Diversion—Secrecy of the Plan.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, September 29, 3 A. M.—The entire Army of the James is now in the hands of the Rebels. The night, the road passing near Deep Bottom, the Rebels have been ordered to transport the bulk of the army and supplies to the north side of the James river, and to the 18th Corps (General Birney's) on its way from across the Appomattox, before Petersburg, to Deep Bottom, where it will engage the Rebels in a general battle.

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GOOD NEWS FROM SHERIDAN.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

PURSUIT OF EARLY.

The Rebels Sorely Pressed

THEY FLY TO THE MOUNTAINS.

CAPTURE OF STAUNTON.